ECR-ADM-44

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION
WASHINGTON, D. C.

April 19, 1937.

MEMORANDUM FOR STATE OFFICES
EAST CENTRAL REGION

The procedure outlined below may be followed (a) when two or more County Agricultural Conservation Associations desire to consolidate pursuant to the provisions of Article VIII, Sections 29 and 30, of the Articles of Association of County Agricultural Conservation Association, Form ECR-2, as amended; (b) when farmers in a county in which an association has not been formed desire to become a part of an association organized in another county.

(a) Consolidation of Associations. The Board of Directors of each of the associations desiring to consolidate will hold a meeting for the purpose of adopting a resolution of the purport set forth below, which will be incorporated in the minutes of such meeting. The minutes of such meeting will be prepared in quadruplicate and certified by the president and secretary of the respective association. The original copy of the minutes will be retained in the records of the association. The duplicate will be forwarded by the secretary of the association to the secretary of the other association desiring to consolidate. The other two copies of the minutes will be forwarded to the State office, where one copy will be retained and the other transmitted to the East Central Division, Agricultural Adjustment Administration, Washington, D. C.

After the resolution set forth below has been adopted by each of the associations desiring to consolidate, and when copies of the minutes of the meeting at which the resolution was adopted are received by the East Central Division from the State office, the secretary of each such association will be notified of the approval or disapproval of the plans for consolidation. The consolidation will not become effective until the date of approval by the Secretary of Agriculture of the Articles of Association of the consolidated association.

The headquarters of the association should be chosen for its proximity to the majority of the members of the consolidated association and should be located in the office of one of the consolidating associations. The consolidated association will be named in accordance with the Article of Association.

The specified form of resolution is as follows:

"RESOLVED by the Board of Directors of the Agricultural Conservation Association of _____, County, State of _____:

"1. That the above-named association be consolidated with the Agricultural Conservation Association of _____ County, State of _____, under the name of the Agricultural Conservation Association of _____ County(ies), State of _____.

"2. That the office of the Agricultural Conservation Association of _____ County, State of _____ (which is hereinafter termed the Headquarters County), shall be the office of the consolidated association.

"3. That all the members of said consolidating associations shall be members of the consolidated association.

"4. That the Board of Directors of the consolidated association shall consist of the members of the respective Boards of Directors of the consolidating associations, until such time as a general election shall be held and new members of the Board of Directors selected from the communities organized in the consolidated association.

"5. That upon approval by the Regional Director of the plans for consolidation the President of the Association in the Headquarters County shall call a meeting of the Board of Directors (paragraph 4 above) for the purpose of adopting Articles of Association and of electing a President, a Vice-President, a Secretary, a Treasurer, and a County Committee of the consolidated association, said offices to be so filled that each of the associations forming the consolidated association shall have at least one regular member on the county committee of the consolidated association.

"6. That the consolidation shall be effective as of the date of the approval of the Articles of Association of the consolidated association by the Secretary of Agriculture.

"7. That when the consolidation becomes effective the official records of each consolidating association shall be delivered to the Secretary of the consolidated association.

"8. That the Secretary deliver a certified duplicate copy of the minutes of the meeting at which this resolution is adopted to the Secretary of the Agricultural Conservation Association of _____ County, State of _____, and forward to the State office two copies of said minutes."

Immediately after adoption of the Articles of Association and the election of officers, the Board of Directors of the consolidated association shall adopt a revised budget to meet the requirements of the consolidated association. The revised budget should be prepared in triplicate on Form ACP-19, duly signed by the President and Secretary of the consolidated association and forwarded to the State office, together with two signed copies of the Articles of Association, for transmittal to the East Central Division. Upon approval, a copy of the Articles of Association and a copy of the budget will be returned to the Secretary of the consolidated association.

(b) Communities Becoming Part of an Association Organized in an Adjoining County. Where farmers in a county in which an association has not been formed are desirous of organizing without forming an association of their own, they may do so by becoming a part of an association organized in an adjoining county. In such cases, community elections will be held and the results of such elections certified on Form ECR-4. The certified forms will be presented to the Board of Directors of the existing association for approval. Upon approval, the Board of Directors will adopt and incorporate in the minutes of the meeting the resolution set forth below:

"RESOLVED by the Board of Directors of the Agricultural Conservation Association of _____ County, State of _____:

"1. That the chairman (or chairmen, as the case may be) of the community committee (or committees, as the case may be) of the petitioning community(ies) is (are) hereby elected (a) member (members) of the Board of Directors of the association.

"2. That _____, who is chairman of (one of) the community committee(s), of the petitioning community, is hereby elected a regular member of the county committee of the association."

If the budget of the association is insufficient to meet the additional requirements, the Board of Directors shall adopt a revised budget immediately after the election of the county committeeman. The revised budget should be prepared in triplicate on Form ACP-19, duly signed by the President and Secretary of the association, and forwarded to the State office, together with one certified copy of Form ECR-4 for each new community, and the original and one copy of the minutes of the meeting for transmittal to the East Central Division. Upon approval, a copy of the budget and a copy of the minutes of the meeting will be returned to the Secretary of the association.

W. G. Finn

W. G. Finn,
Acting Director,
East Central Division.

ECR-Adm-45

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION
Washington, D. C.

April 28, 1937.

MEMORANDUM FOR STATE AND COUNTY OFFICES
East Central Region.

It has come to our attention that funds requested by an Agricultural Conservation Association and listed on Form ACP-7 as personal service items, were intended to be used for the purchase of equipment in the County Office.

This request has, of course, been disapproved. However, in view of this occurrence we feel that it is desirable to call particular attention to the responsibility of the presidents, secretaries, and treasurers of Agricultural Conservation Associations in submitting request for funds, and in submitting claims and making disbursements of funds which are received.

If expenditures appear necessary which are not authorized in the approved annual budget, a revision thereof should be requested. In no case are funds to be used for purposes other than those authorized in the budget of the association and in every case disbursement of such funds must be in accordance with the claims submitted on Forms ACP-9 and 10 and a correct accounting for such disbursements must be made on a Receipt Schedule, Form ACP-11. The receipts which are submitted must be correctly signed.

The files of the association should contain individual personal service certificates on ECR-NER-Office Form 11, or copies of commercial invoices, as the case may be, to support each claim certified on Forms ACP-9 and 10. The files should also contain the check book used by the treasurer of the association and all cancelled checks in support of each item paid. If any items are paid by cash, a complete record should be made in order that the files of the association may contain the necessary supporting documents for each transaction.

Any variation from the foregoing will result in considerable embarrassment and may lead to serious consequences.

W. G. Finn

W. G. Finn,
Acting Director,
East Central Division.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION
WASHINGTON, D.C.

May 14, 1937.

ECR-ADM-50

MEMORANDUM FOR STATE AND COUNTY OFFICES
East Central Region

Time Limit for Filing Work Sheets

Pursuant to the provisions of subsection (a) of section 2 of Part IV of ECR-B-101, June 12, 1937, is hereby fixed as the last day on which work sheets may be filed at county offices for the purpose of participation in the 1937 Agricultural Conservation Program.

This shall not apply to any work sheet submitted after June 12, 1937, covering a farm owned or operated by any person who, by that date, has filed a work sheet covering another farm owned or operated by him.

W. G. Finn

W. G. Finn,
Acting Director,
East Central Division.

ECR-ADM-51 STATE ..... COUNTY ..... DATE .....

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

Questions Relating to Development of the 1938 Agricultural Conservation Program

The questions below have been prepared for consideration by the County Planning Committees and County Agricultural Conservation Committees. Answers to these questions will be assembled and studied in connection with the development of a program for 1938. It is desired that suggestions by committees be submitted on all questions included herein, in order that we may have an expression of views thereon from the different areas. In addition, suggestions may be made by the committees on other points relating to the development of the 1938 program.

Replies to questions should be made, as far as possible, on the space following each question. Whenever additional space is needed, the question and the reply thereto should be written on a separate sheet of paper and attached to the copy of ECR-ADM-51 on which replies to questions are written.

It is expected that the information developed from the answers to these questions and such other information as may be under consideration in connection with the 1938 program will be discussed later at State and regional meetings with a view to appraising and fitting the various suggestions together in the best possible manner into a 1938 program.

Approved:

H. R. Tolley
Administrator,
Agricultural Adjustment Administration.

W. G. Finn
Acting Director, East Central Division.

I.—BASES

What relative weight should be given to each of the following in establishing bases for farms in your area?

	Make check mark (√) indicating importance of each factor		
	Major	*Secondary*	*Minor*
A. Appraisal of a normal base as in the 1936 and 1937 programs			
B. The crop history of the farm			
C. The proportion of cropland in the county devoted to the various soil-depleting and soil-conserving crops, as compared with the proportion on the farm			
D. A balanced cropping system for the farm			
E. Other factors. *Describe*			

Discussion of Question I.—In 1936 and 1937 bases were established by taking the 1935, or the 1936, crop acreage on the farm and then making adjustments to correct for abnormally large or small acreages of the particular crops in the particular year. Suggestions have been made that in many cases under this plan the adjustments from the 1935 or 1936 crop acreage should have been larger and that farms with unusually large or small bases should have been brought more nearly into line with the ratio for the county of the different crops to the total cropland. This suggestion would be difficult to follow, particularly in cases where small farms have a larger part of their cropland in depleting crops than is true for the county. It has also been suggested that the bases should have been determined by taking an average of the acreage, of depleting crops on the farm over a period of years.

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This suggestion would be difficult to follow in the case of farms which had not been actively operated during certain years in any selected period. Other suggestions are that the establishment of bases should be worked out mainly on the ratio of different crops to cropland, and that a balanced system of cropping for each farm should be worked out, keeping in mind farm management and land use practices. Other factors, such as the number of persons in the family who are able to work, the equipment available, and the topography, have been suggested. Indicate the factors which you think should be considered in establishing bases and the approximate relative weights that should be given to each of these factors. Remember that the total of all bases established in each county will be kept within limits for the county.

II. SOIL-BUILDING PRACTICES

A. What practices under the 1937 program do you consider most important for your locality in conserving and building soil?

B. What practices, if any, should be added for 1938? What ones, if any, should be dropped?

Practices to be added:

Practices to be dropped:

C. Indicate whether you consider that soil-building payments should be made:

(1) Only for practices in addition to those normally followed ..... (Yes) || (No)

(2) For practices which are needed on the farm, including those which are customarily carried out ..... (Yes) || (No)

D. Would it be desirable to have farmers and committeemen discuss and agree on practices needed on each individual farm? ..... (Yes) || (No)

E. Should there be fewer rates of payment for soil-building practices than was the case under the 1937 program, when a considerable number of different rates of payment was provided, each equal to about the same percentage of the estimated cost of carrying out the practice? ..... (Yes) || (No)

F. Should a larger or smaller part of available funds in 1938 be used to pay for soil-building practices as compared with the part of the funds used to pay for soil-building practices under the 1936 and 1937 programs? ..... (Larger) || (Smaller)

Discussion of Question II.—In answering the different parts of this question, keep in mind that there have been some suggestions that payments should not be made for certain soil-building practices, such as seeding legumes or grasses which would ordinarily be seeded anyway. Under these suggestions, payments would be made only for other practices needed on the farm but which would not ordinarily be carried out, such as the application of lime or superphosphate on soil-conserving crops.

In answering question II–E, consideration should be given to the need for a small number of separate payment rates in order to simplify the program, and whether a smaller number of rates than were set up in the 1937 program would give as good results in the selection of practices by farmers.

III. DIVERSION AND NONDIVERSION FARMS

A. Should farms in your area be classified as diversion and nondiversion farms? ..... (Yes) || (No)

B. If such classification is made, should it be—

(1) At the option of the producer? ..... (Yes) || (No)

(2) By the size of the base, and if so, what size should be used? ..... (Yes) || (No)

(3) By the proportion of the base to cropland? ..... (Yes) || (No)

Discussion of Question III.—In the 1937 program, farms with a general soil-depleting base of 20 acres or less growing general crops above home needs could be classified as "nondiversion" farms at the option of the operator. Suggestions on this point vary; some being to extend this principle and others being to drop the matter entirely.

IV. GENERAL QUESTIONS

A. In what specific ways has the Agricultural Conservation Program influenced farming in your locality?

B. What points in the 1937 program have you found difficult to understand?

Discussion of Question IV.—In answering question IV–A, list the principal crops and the principal classes of livestock in the county in which significant changes have occurred during the past three years (including changes in acreages and changes in uses). Indicate separately the changes which you consider to have resulted from the influence of the Agricultural Adjustment Programs and Conservation Program. State whether these changes have resulted in modifications of farming operations which you think will tend to be continued more or less permanently by your farmers. Indicate whether these changes are in line with or contrary to the goals worked out for your county by the County Program Planning Committee. If the changes are contrary to the goals, indicate whether you think modifications should be made in the goals or in the program. It is desired that your answers in connection with this question express your judgment as to whether any changes in farming operations have been accompanied by a change in the thinking of your farmers as to such operations, rather than acreage figures reflecting immediate diversion or reduction from depleting bases. (Figures showing the amount of acreage diversion in each county are already available in the East Central Division and it is not desired that they be furnished in answering this question.)

In answering question IV–B, suggestions should be made as to the manner in which any such points could be modified so as to remove the difficulty.

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 8—10677

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION
Washington, D. C.

ECR-ADM-58

June 14, 1937

MEMORANDUM FOR STATE OFFICES
East Central Region

There is being transmitted to you a supply of ECR-Office Form 38, "Committeeman Information Card", on which it is desired that information be entered regarding each State, county, and community committeeman under the 1937 Agricultural Conservation Program. As you know, there are numerous instances in which it would be helpful to have knowledge of the farming operations of committeemen and their general experience.

Three copies of the form should be prepared for each person who is serving as a State, county, or community committeeman for the year beginning July 1, 1937. One copy will be retained in the county office files and two copies forwarded to the State office. The State office will file a copy and forward a copy to the East Central Division.

A check will be made in the space provided on the top line, indicating whether the person is a State, county, or community committeeman. The information relative to schooling should indicate the highest school attended by the committeeman and any special facts connected with the schooling. The experience as committeeman should indicate the years served and the program or programs of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration under which he was a committeeman.

The membership in agricultural organizations would include any local or national farm organizations. The membership in non-agricultural organizations will include membership in civic clubs, etc., but will not include church or political organizations.

A check mark should indicate the major farm enterprises which form a substantial part of the farm business of the committeeman. This will give a brief picture of the farm organization with respect to crops and livestock produced.

Under sources of income other than farming should be indicated the nature of any sources from which income is being derived other than from farming operations, such as fertilizer dealer, merchant, salesman, teacher, etc. Experience other than farming refers to previous experience, as well as at the present. For example, include experience such as teaching school, doctor, merchant, public officer, etc., and indicate those which are current.

The acreages and bases from 1934 through 1937, inclusive, for the farm operated by the committeeman will be entered in the space provided. If more than one farm is operated in a given year, the combined bases will be shown. The acreage of cropland and farm land for each year should be entered, together with the acres owned. The acres cash rented will include any land which is rented from other persons for cash and operated by the committeeman, while the acres share rented refers to land rented by him for a share of the crop.

It will be appreciated if this information is obtained and a copy forwarded to us at an early date.

W. G. Finn

W. G. Finn,
Assistant Director,
East Central Division.

ECR-ADM-59

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION
Washington, D. C.

June 15, 1937.

MEMORANDUM FOR STATE AND COUNTY OFFICES
East Central Region

Re: Procedure to be Followed in Connection with Checks which have been Returned to the Treasury Department but may now be Delivered to the Proper Payees.

It was pointed out in Mr. Tolley's memorandum of May 4 that all undelivered checks must be returned to the Disbursing Officer within twenty-one days after receipt.

In a number of cases the producers have made claims for such checks after they have been returned to the Treasury Department.

When this situation arises the information given below should be used to determine whether the check in question is in the custody of the Treasury Department or the General Accounting Office. The approved procedure provides that undelivered checks are to be retained in the Treasury Department for one full quarter fiscal period and are to be forwarded to the General Accounting Office at the end of the following quarter.

a. Checks returned prior to January 1, 1937.	Have been transmitted to the General Accounting Office.
b. Checks returned between January 1 and March 31, 1937, inclusive.	Now in Treasury Department but will be forwarded to General Accounting Office on July 1.
c. Checks returned between April 1 and June 30, 1937, inclusive.	Will be forwarded to the General Accounting Office on October 1, 1937.

In order to obtain the return of a check which is in the custody of the Treasury Department, a letter over the signature of the local official who is charged with the responsibility for delivering checks

should be forwarded through the State Office to the Examining Section. This letter should state that a check which has been returned to the Treasury Department may now be delivered to the proper payee.

If a producer makes a claim for a check which has been forwarded to the General Accounting Office, a written request for the check over his signature and present address should be forwarded through the State Office to the Examining Section. When such a request is received the Examining Section will prepare an administrative report and forward this report with the producer's request to the Claims Division of the General Accounting Office.

Mr. Tolley's memorandum of May 4 likewise applies to checks which are forwarded to the County Office for the second time. Any such check which is not delivered within the prescribed twenty-one day period should again be returned to the Treasury Department.

W. G. Finn

W. G. Finn
Assistant Director,
East Central Division.

ECR-AIM-62

June 26, 1937

MEMORANDUM FOR STATE OFFICES
East Central Region

Re: Division among producers of diversion payment in cases of partial crop failure and disproportionate diversion; and disapproval of payment in cases of adoption of practice tending to defeat purpose of program.

East Central Region Bulletin 101 sets forth certain conditions under which the diversion payment may be divided on some basis other than that specified for general use, and conditions under which payment to a producer may be withheld. These conditions include (a) cases where the 1937 acreage of the crop(s) in any soil-depleting base is zero or substantially smaller than the acreage which would have been planted because of partial crop failure, (b) cases where producers made disproportionate diversion from a soil-depleting base, and (c) cases where a practice was adopted which the Secretary determines tended to defeat the purpose of the 1937 Agricultural Conservation Program. Each of these conditions is discussed below and a procedure is outlined for use under each such condition. The third condition relating to the disapproval of application for payment should be clearly distinguished from the conditions relating to division of payments.

a. WHERE THE 1937 CROP ACREAGE IN ANY SOIL-DEPLETING BASE IS ZERO OR SUBSTANTIALLY SMALLER THAN THE ACREAGE WHICH WOULD HAVE BEEN PLANTED BECAUSE OF PARTIAL CROP FAILURE:

It is suggested that this provision relating to partial crop failure not be used unless the 1937 acreage is less than 50 percent of the acreage which could have been grown with maximum diversion payments. However, there may be cases in which the crops of certain producers are damaged more than the crops of other producers on the farm, in which case it may be desirable to depart from the above suggestion.

This provision will be applied as follows:

1. Record the actual acreages of the producers.
2. Determine the intended acreage of each producer, and also the intended acreage share of each producer.

3. Add the intended acreage of all producers.
4. Determine the percentage shares of each producer in this intended acreage.
5. Apply these percentages to the base acreage in order to obtain the proper acreage share of the base for the respective producers.
6. Credit to the operator the acreage share of the base for any producer who abandoned his crop and who does not remain entitled to share in any crop whether conserving or depleting on the farm.

Examples of Application of Provision Relating to Partial Crop Failure

EXAMPLE 1: Cotton base, 100 acres; intended acres, 80; actual acres, 20.

	Actual Acreage	Intended Acreage	Intended Acres Share	Percent of Total Intended Acreage	Acres obtained by multiplying % times base	Shares of Base
John Doe, Landlord ¼ basis	0	0	20	25	25	25 acres
Sam Jones, Share-tenant (Operator) ¼ basis	0	0	20	25	25	25 plus 12.5 plus 12.5 plus 12.5 or 62.5 acres
Joe Brown (Cropper) ½ basis	20	20	10	12.5	12.5	12.5 acres
Jim Smith (Cropper) ½ basis (gave up crop)	0	20	10	12.5	12.5	none
Bill White (Cropper) ½ basis (gave up crop)	0	20	10	12.5	12.5	none
Ben Roe (Cropper) ½ basis (gave up crop)	0	20	10	12.5	12.5	none

EXAMPLE 2: Cotton base, 37 acres; intended acres, 24; actual acres, 6

	Actual Acreage	Intended Acreage	Intended Acres Share	Percent of Total Intended Acreage	Acres obtained by multiplying % times base	Shares of Base
John Doe, Landlord ¼ basis	0	0	6	25	9.2	9.2 acres
Sam Jones, tenant (Operator) ¼ basis 18 acres; 3/4 basis 6 acres	6	6	9	37.5	13.9	13.9 plus 6.2 plus 7.7 or 27.8 acres
Joe Brown (Cropper) ½ basis (gave up crop)	0	8	4	16.7	6.2	none
Jim Smith (Cropper) ½ basis (gave up crop)	0	10	5	20.8	7.7	none

EXAMPLE 3: Cotton base, 43 acres; intended acres, 28; actual acres, 10

	Actual Acreage	Intended Acreage	Intended Acres Share	Percent of Total Intended Acreage	Acres obtained by multiplying % times base	Shares of Base
John Doe, Landlord ¼ basis	0	0	7	25	10.7	10.7 acres
Sam Jones, tenant (Operator) ¼ basis 20 acres 3/4 basis 8 acres	6	8	11	39.3	16.9	16.9 plus 7.7 or 24.6 acres
Joe Brown (Cropper) ½ basis (gave up crop)	0	10	5	17.8	7.7	0
Jim Smith (Cropper) ½ basis	4	10	5	17.9	7.7	7.7 acres

b. WHERE PRODUCERS MADE DISPROPORTIONATE DIVERSION IN 1937 FROM ANY SOIL-DEPLETING BASE.

The County Committee will not approve an agreement by producers for a diversion of the diversion payment on the basis of the acreage diverted by such producers unless (1) such agreement is signed by all producers in the presence of at least two county committeemen, (2) there exists no doubt whatever as to the correctness of the representations contained in such agreement, (3) no producer was coerced or unduly influenced into signing the agreement, but did so voluntarily, and (4) the agreement will result in equitable division of the diversion payment among the producers on the farm. Any agreement which fails to meet the specifications below will not be acceptable.

The agreement will be executed in duplicate and the original thereof will accompany the application to the State office.

Minimum Requirements of the Agreement

1. A showing for each producer on the farm in 1937 of

   A. The acreage of each of the crops, "General", peanuts, tobacco, and cotton grown in the years 1934, 1935, 1936, and 1937 (regardless of the farm on which grown) and the years in which any workstock and equipment was furnished.

   B. The part of the base acreage proposed to be allocated under the agreement.

2. Representations to be contained in the agreement:

   A. That the share of one or more producers in the acreage diverted in 1937 from at least one soil-depleting base differs materially from the share(s) of such producer(s) in the 1937 acreage of the crops in such base.

   B. That each producer has heard the agreement read in the presence of two committeemen before whom all the producers appeared.

   C. That each producer has a full understanding of the significance of the agreement and of the effect thereof on the payments to be received.

   D. That each producer was not coerced or unduly influenced into signing by any person, but entered into the agreement voluntarily.

Approval of County Committee

The approval of the agreement by the County Committee should include:

1. A certification that all the producers on the farm appeared before at least two county committeemen whose signatures are subscribed and that the entire agreement was read in the presence of all such producers.

2. A certification that the bona fide signatures of all the producers appear in the agreement.

3. A certification that the county committee has examined all available records (such as compliance forms on commodity contracts, etc.) showing the number of tenants and croppers on the farm and the acreages grown by such tenants and croppers in the years 1934, 1935, 1936, and 1937 and that no reduction has been made which is unreasonable.

4. A certification that the committee firmly believes that no coercion or duress has been brought to bear by any person to cause any producer to sign the agreement.

5. A detailed statement on the part of the county committee showing that no producer has already been compensated by virtue of receiving a larger share of the crop as rent or a complete showing as to how such point was treated in the agreement.

6. A certification that the county committee is convinced that the information contained in the agreement is correct and believes the agreement will result in an equitable distribution of the diversion payment.

Where the producers cannot agree as to the acreage diverted by each producer, the County Committee will submit with the application for payment the original and one copy of a detailed report, setting forth their determination of the acreage diverted by each producer and all the facts on which such determination and recommendation is based. This report will be signed by at least two members of the County Committee.

c. WHERE A PRACTICE WAS ADOPTED WHICH MAY TEND TO DEFEAT THE PURPOSE OF THE 1937 AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM.

This condition arises where diversion is made from a depleting base but one of the producers refused to take any part in the growing of

soil-conserving crops on the farm. It may justify disapproving the application for payment by that producer, but cannot be used as the basis for allocating to other producers on the farm the payment which such producer would otherwise receive.

In such cases, the County Committee shall attach to the application for payment a complete statement of the facts in the case. If, in the judgment of the Committee, the circumstances warrant, there shall be added at the end of the statement the recommendation shown below. The name and address of the producer who refused to grow conserving crops and his interest in the depleting crops grown on the farm in 1937 will be shown on the application in the usual manner. The final disposition of such cases will depend upon the determination of the Secretary as to whether the practice referred to has tended to defeat the purposes of the 1937 Agricultural Conservation Program.

"We, the undersigned, hereby certify that to the best of our knowledge and belief _____
(name of producer)
refused to take part in the production of soil-conserving crops in 1937 on the land covered by this application and, therefore, recommend that no payment be made to him under this application.

_____
County Committeeman

_____"
County Committeeman

W. G. Finn
Assistant Director
East Central Division